

EARTHY RESIDENCE FOR CHRIST.

The Origin and Purpose of the Piles of Stones Called Churches.

The Rev. Dr. Talmage Discourses on the First Sacred Edifice and on the Growth and Aims of the Church of Christ.

A despatch from Washington says:—The Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text: "What mean ye by these stones?"—Joshua iv. 6.

You are wiser than most people if you have not mixed in your mind the passage of the Red Sea and the passage of the Jordan. The scenery is different, and the lessons to be learned from them are different. The Jordan, like the Mississippi, has bluffs on the one side, and flats on the other. Here and there a sycamore shadows it; here and there a willow dips into it. In the month of April and May the snows on Mount Lebanon thaw and flow down into the valley, and then Jordan overflows its banks. Then it is wide, deep, raging, and impetuous. At this season of the year I hear the tramp of forty thousand armed men coming down to cross the river. You say, "Why do they not go up nearer the rise of the river at the old camel ford?" Ah! my friends, it is because it is not safe to go around when the Lord tells us to go ahead. The Israelites had been going around forty years, and they had enough of it. I do not know how it is with you, my brethren, but I have always got into trouble when I went around, but always got into safety when I went ahead.

There spread' out the Jordan, a raging torrent, much of it snow-water just come down from the mountain top; and I see some of the Israelites shivering at the idea of plunging in, and one soldier says to his comrade, "Joseph, can you swim?" And another says, "If we get across this stream we will get there with wet clothes and with damaged armour, and the Canaanites will slash us to pieces with their swords before we get up the other bank." But it is no time to halt. The great host marches on. The priests, carrying the ark, go ahead; the people follow. I hear the tramp of the great multitude. The priests have now come within a stone's throw of the water. Yet still there is no abatement of the flood. Now they have come within four or five feet of the stream; but there is no abatement of the flood. Bad prospect! It seems as if these Israelites who have crossed the desert are now going to be drowned in sight of Canaan. But "Forward!" is the cry. The command rings all along the line of the host. "Forward!" Now the priests have come within one step of the river. This time they lift their feet from the solid ground, and put them down into the raging stream. No sooner are their feet there than Jordan flies. On the right hand, God piles up a great mountain of floods; on the left, the water flows off toward the sea. The great river, for hours, halts and rears. The backwaters, not being able to flow over the passing Israelites, pile wave and wave, until perhaps a sea-bird

ages. Oh, Jesus! is it not time thou hadst a house? We give thee this. Thou didst give it to us first, but we give it back to thee. It is too good for us, but not half good enough for thee. Oh, come in and take the best seat here! Walk up and down all these aisles. Speak through these organ-pipes. Throw thine arm over us in these arches. In the flaming of these chandeliers speak to us, saying, "I am the light of the world." O King! make this thine audience-chamber. Here proclaim righteousness, and make treaties. We clap our hands, we uncover our heads, we lift our ensigns, we cry with multitudinous acclamation, until the place rings, and the heavens listen, "O King, live forever!"

Is it not time that he who was born in a stranger's house and buried in a stranger's grave should have an earthly house? Come in, O Jesus! not the corpse of a buried Christ, but a radiant and triumphant Jesus, conqueror of earth, and heaven and hell.

"He lives, all glory to His name, He lives, my Jesus, still the same; Oh, the sweet joy this sentence gives:

I know that my Redeemer lives!"

Blessed be his glorious name forever!

Again, if you ask the question of the text, "What mean ye by these stones?" I reply that we mean the communion of saints. Do you know that there is not a single denomination of Christians in Washington has not contributed something toward the building of this house? And if ever, standing in this place, there shall be a man who shall try by any thing he says to stir up bitterness between different denominations of Christians, may his tongue falter, and his cheek blanch, and his heart stop. My friends, if there is any church on earth where there is a mingling of all denominations, it is our church. I just wish that John Calvin and Arminius, if they are not too busy, would come out on the battlements and see us. Sometimes in our prayer-meetings I have heard brethren use phrases of a liturgy, and we know where they came from; and in the same prayer-meeting I have heard brethren make audible ejaculation, "Amen!" "Praise ye the Lord!" and we did not have to guess twice where they came from. When a man knocks at our church door, if he comes from a sect where they will not give him a certificate, we say, "Come in by confession of faith." While Adoram Judson, the Baptist, and John Wesley, the Methodist, and John Knox, the glorious old Scotch Presbyterian, are shaking hands in heaven, all churches on earth can afford to come into close communion. "One Lord, one faith, one Baptism." Oh, my brethren, we have had enough of Big Battle fights—Fourteenth New York Regiment fighting the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiments. Now let all those who are for Christ, and stand on the same side, go shoulder to shoulder, and the church, instead of having a sprinkling of the divine blessing, go clear under the wave, in one glorious immersion, in the name of the Father, I saw a little child once in its dying hour, put one arm around its father's neck, and the other around its mother's neck and bring them close to its dying lips and give a last kiss. Oh, I said, those two persons will stand very near to each other always

die than live another hour without his sympathy and love and mercy. We want to rouse up an enthusiasm for him greater than was felt for Nathaniel Lyon when he rode along the ranks—greater than was exhibited for Wellington when he came back from Waterloo—greater than was expressed for Napoleon when he stepped ashore from Elba. We really believe in this place Christ will enact the same scenes that were enacted by him when he landed in the Orient; and there will be such an opening of blind eyes and unstopping of deaf ears, and casting out of unclean spirits—such silencing besetmed Gennesarets, as shall make this house memorable five hundred years after you and I are dead and forgotten. Oh, my friends, we want but one revival in this church; that beginning now and running on to the day when the chisel of Time, that brings down even St. Paul's and the Pyramids, shall bring this house into the dust. We want the host of newly-converted souls who shall next Sabbath morning pass in review by this sacramental table—we want them only the first regiment of a great army that will take this place on their way to glory.

But since there are so many uncertainties ahead, perhaps we had better begin now the work of salvation. On that this day of dedication might be the day of emancipation to all imprisoned souls! My friends, do not make the blunder of the ship-carpenters in Noah's time, who helped to build the ark, but did not get into it. God forbid that you who have been so generous in building this Church should not get under its saving influence! "Come, then and all the house, into the ark." Do you think a man is safe out of Christ? Not one day, not one minute, not one second. Three or four years ago, you remember, a train broke down a bridge on the way to Albany, and after the catastrophe they were looking around the timbers of the crushed bridge and the fallen train, and found the conductor. He was dying, and had only strength to say one thing, and that was, "Hoist the flag for the next train." So there comes up to us to-night voices from the eternal chasm of darkness, and sin, and death telling us, "You can not save me, but save those who come after me. Lift the warning. Blow the trumpet. Give the alarm. Hoist the flag for the next train."

"THE FUTURE OF WAR."

Mr. Bloch's War Theories Verified by Recent Event in South Africa.

Mr. Bloch, the eminent Polish author and military critic in his book on the "Future of War" wrote most decisively as understood by modern European military experts, and for especial reasons his conclusions are of exceeding interest at the present moment. Briefly, Mr. Bloch laid down very last year on practical battle ac-seventeen propositions as to the battle tactics of the future. He has already had the chance of verifying most of them by actual South African experience. These propositions were:

1. That the moral superiority of attack would be more than counterbalanced by the tremendous accession of strength to the defenders which results from improved small arms.

2. That battles would seldom be decisive.

3. That the victors would not be in a position to pursue, and that the retreating force would fall back on new positions a few miles to the rear, and intrench themselves.

4. That infantry will be prostrated after battle and not in a position to carry successes home.

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knowledge of military duties.



we have crossed the desert are going to be drowned in sight of Canaan. But "Forward!" is the cry. The command rings all along the line of the host. "Forward!" Now the priests have come within one step of the river. This time they lift their feet from the solid ground, and put them down into the raging stream. No sooner are their feet there than Jordan flies. On the right hand, God piles up a great mountain of floods; on the left, the water flows off toward the sea. The great river, for hours, halts and rears. The backwaters, not being able to flow over the passing Israelites, pile wave and wave, until perhaps a sea-bird would find some difficulty in scaling the water cliff. Now the priests and all the people have gone over on dry land. The water on the left-hand side by this time has reached the sea; and now that the miraculous passage has been made, stand back and see the stupendous pile of waters leap. God takes his hand from that wall of floods, and, like a hundred cataracts, they plunge and roar in thunderous triumph to the sea.

How are they to celebrate this passage? Shall it be with music? I suppose the trumpets and cymbals were all worn out before this. Shall it be with banners waving! Oh, no, they are all faded and torn. Joshua cries out, "I will tell you how to celebrate this; build a monument here to commemorate the event; and every priest puts a heavy stone on his shoulder, and marches out, and drops that stone in the divinely-appointed place. I see the pile growing in height, in breadth, in significance; and in after years men went by that spot and saw this monument, and cried out one to another, in fulfilment of this prophecy of the text, "What mean ye by these stones?"

Blessed be God, he did not leave our church—I mean this particular church—down in the wilderness! We wandered about for a while, and some people said we had better take this route; and, others, that route. Some said we had better go back, and some said there were sons of Anak in the way that would eat us up; and before the smoke had cleared away from the sky after our Tabernacle had been consumed, people stood on the very site of the place, and said, "This church will never again be built." Our enemies laughed among themselves, and said, "Aha, ha." Meanwhile the rubbish was being cleared away, the foundation was being laid, and the pillars were being lifted; and instead of the temporary structure in which we worshipped, we have this building, in which we hope the people of God will worship him for hundreds and hundreds of years. We came down to the bank of the Jordan; we looked off upon the waters. Some of the sympathy that was expressed turned out to be snow-water melted from the top of Lebanon. Some said, "You had better not go in; you will get your feet wet." But we waded in, pastor and people, farther and farther, and in some way, the Lord only knows how, we got through; and to-night I go all around about this great house, erected by your prayers and sympathies, and sacrifices, and cry out in the words of my text, "What mean ye by these stones?"

It is an outrage to build a house like this, occupying so much room in a crowded thoroughfare, and with such vast toil and outlay, unless there be some tremendous reasons for doing it; and so, my friends, I pursue you to-night with the question of my text, and I demand of these trustees, and of these elders, and of all who have assisted in the building of this structure, "What mean ye by these stones?"

In the first place, we mean that they shall be an earthly residence for Christ. Poor Jesus! He did not have much of a home when he was here. Who and where is that child crying? It is Jesus, born in an outhouse. Where is that hard breathing? It is Jesus, asleep on a rock. Who is that in the back part of the fishing-smack, with a sailor's rough overcoat thrown over him? It is Jesus, the worn-out voy-

into close communion. "One Lord, one faith, one Baptism." Oh, my brethren, we have had enough of Big Bell-fights—Fourteenth New York Regiment fighting the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiments. Now let all those who are for Christ, and stand on the same side, go shoulder to shoulder, and the church instead of having a sprinkling of the divine blessing, go clear under the wave, in one glorious immersion, in the name of the Father, I saw a little child once in its dying hour, put one arm around its father's neck, and the other around its mother's neck, and bring them close to its dying lips and give a last kiss. Oh, I said, those two persons will stand very near to each other always after such an interlocking. The dying Christ puts one arm around this denomination of Christians, and the other arm around that denomination of Christians, and he brings them down to his dying lips, while he gives them this parting kiss: "My peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you."

"How swift the heavenly course they run,
Whose hearts and faith and hopes are none!"

I heard a Baptist minister once say that he thought in the millennium it would be one great Baptist church; and I heard a Methodist minister say he thought in the great millennial day it would be one great Methodist church; and I have known a Presbyterian minister who thought that in the millennial day it would be all one great Presbyterian church. Now I think they are all mistaken. I think the Millennial Church will be a composite church; and just as you may take the best parts of five or six tunes, and under the skilful hands of Handel, a Mozart, or Beethoven, entwine them into one grand and overpowering symphony, so, I suppose in the latter days of the world, God will take the best parts of all denominations of Christians, and weave them into one great ecclesiastical harmony, broad as the earth and high as the heavens, and that will be the Church of the future. Or, as mosaic is made up of jasper and agate and many precious stones cemented together—mosaic a thousand feet square in St. Mark's, or mosaic hoisted into colossal seraphim in St. Sophia—so I suppose God will make, after a while, one great blending of all creeds, and all faiths, and likewise of all Christian sentiments, the amethyst and the jasper and the chalcedony of all different experiences and belief, cemented side by side in the great mosaic of the ages; and while the nations look upon the columns and architraves of that stupendous Church of the future, and cry out, "What mean ye by these stones?" there shall be innumerable voices to respond, "We mean the Lord God omnipotent reigneth."

I remark again, we mean by these stones the salvation of the people. We did not build this church for mere worldly reforms, or for an educational institution, or as a platform on which to read essays and philosophical disquisitions; but a place for the tremendous work of soul-saving. Oh, I had rather be the means in this church of having one soul prepared for a joyful eternity than five thousand souls prepared for mere worldly success!

All churches are in two classes, all communities in two classes, all the races in two classes—believers, and unbelievers. Those going into life, and those going into darkness. To augment the number of the one and subtract from the number of the other, we built this church; and toward that supreme and eternal idea we dedicate all our sermons, all our songs, all our prayers, all our Sabbath hand-shakings. We want to throw defection into enemies' ranks. We want to make them either surrender unconditionally to Christ, or else fly in rout, scattering the way with canteens, blankets and knapsacks. We want to popularize Christ. We would like to tell the story of his love here, until men would feel that they had rather

1, That the moral superiority of attack would be more than counterbalanced by the tremendous accession of strength to the defenders which results from improved small arms.

2, That battles would seldom be decisive.

3, That the victors would not be in a position to pursue, and that the retreating force would fall back on new positions a few miles to the rear, and intrench themselves.

4, That infantry will be prostrated after battle and not in a position to carry successes home.

5, That frontal attacks would be impossible without great superiority of numbers.

6, That night marches and night attacks would have to be resorted to.

7, That intrenchments properly adapted to modern fire would be invincible.

8, That troops on the defensive would be more likely to surprise than to be surprised.

9, That the future war will be a war of sieges and entrenched positions.

10, That invisible sharpshooters would mow down hundreds.

11, That an abortive attack would lead to the attacker intrenching himself, and the exchange of roles.

12, That ambulance work would be carried on under almost impossible conditions, owing to long-range fire, which would lead to accusations of violation of the Red Cross.

13, That satisfactory reconnaissance would be much more difficult than formerly. M. Bloch declared that only infantry could reconnoitre successfully.

14, That the loss in officers would be disproportionate.

15, That troops could only advance along railway lines.

16, That with equal resolution wars would last longer than in the past.

17, That turning movements with immense numerical superiority would be the only means of gaining decisive victories.

Read in the light of events of the last few weeks, these briefly-stated conclusions show an insight into the tendencies of present-day warfare that may be justly considered little short of marvellous. Nos. 1 and 5 of this list are already all but accepted truths. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 needed but the two instances of Modder River and Magersfontein to stand completely verified. Lord Methuen's campaign and the siege of Ladysmith, to say nothing of Mafeking and Kimberley, show the wisdom of Nos. 3 and 9, while both Lord Methuen and General Gatacre could bear witness to Nos. 11 and 13 as sound military doctrine. Nos. 14 is notoriously true. No. 15, if not already demonstrated, would appear not incapable of demonstration, while General Buller seems to have grasped the fact that No. 17 now points to the only means by which the British can beat their way north to the intrenchments of Pretoria. Altogether it would be hard to discover just such another instance of cool, pre-arranged provision as that shown by this extraordinary M. Bloch.

A PERSISTENT CANVASSER.

Canvasser—I have here a work—Master of the House—I can't read.

Canvasser—But your children—Master of the House—I have no children, triumphantly, nothing but a cat.

Canvasser—Well, you want something to throw at the cat.

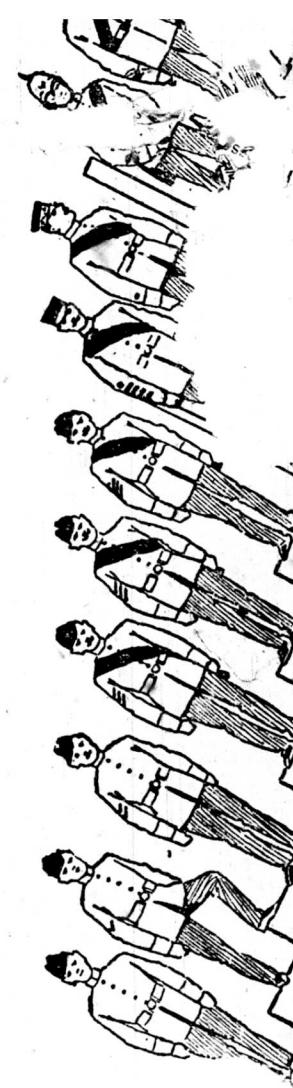
He took the book.

A CONSTANT READER'S REQUEST

I'm a subscriber to your paper, said the man whose head was bowed down by reason of a boil on the back of his neck. I came in to make a request.

Well, replied the editor, what can I do for you?

I want to know if you can't post your war bulletins a little lower down, until I get over this trouble of mine.



The lowest rank officer, is lance-corporal from the ranks of ability, and has won superiors by whom he Having assumed his orderly, and assiduous in his duty turn with his company every company a eight or nine corporals gree.

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To a sergeant a company, a turn as orderly responsible for the conduct He takes charge of guards, who parties, pickets, performs any duties that may be detailed.

The rank of color-sergeant grade higher than sergeant, usually the pay-sergeant, and a clerk for his company. He is chief non-commissioned officer company, and is responsible for other matters for the men's kit the men in hospital, and for a monthly company balance-sheet.

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Next rank is quartermaster-sergeant, who, although he may be attached to a company, nevertheless acts for the whole battalion under the direction of the quarter-master. He assists the latter in the providing of quarters, provisions, forage, and ammunition.

Some of the men holding orderly-room clerkships are sometimes ranked as quartermaster-sergeants. The regimental sergeant-major is the chief non-commissioned officer, and he assists the adjutant. He is also a warrant officer. His duties are very responsible, for the efficiency of a battalion materially depends on the activity and efficiency of its sergeant-major. All orders for the corps issued by the adjutant are communicated through the sergeant-major.

Such is the high opinion held by the authorities in respect of smart non-commissioned officers that such commissioned ranks as quartermasters, riding masters, all officers of the Coast Brigade Royal Artillery and Coast Battalion Royal Engineers, and many combatant officers of cavalry and infantry, are selected from amongst them. Viewing non-commissioned officers of other branches of the service, we are authoritatively informed, that in a regiment of cavalry of full strength, namely, 551, of men holding non-commissioned rank there are eighty-three, while in a battery of artillery of full strength, which should be 149, there are twenty-one non-commissioned officers.

Warrant officers are ranked above non-commissioned officers and below commissioned officers, and include school-masters of more than twelve years' service, conductors of supplies and stores, master-grenadiers (first and second class), superintendent clerks, first-class staff sergeants, sergeant majors, and corporal majors.

Commissioned officers may either be combatant or non-combatant, the latter term including paymasters, medical officers, commissariat and other departmental officers. Commissioned officers hold commissions from the Crown, the lowest rank of whom is second lieutenant.

The adjutant of a battalion assists the commanding officer in receiving and communicating orders.

A general officer is an officer of the general staff of the army. A general commanding-in-chief would, for instance, in the field command several corps; a lieutenant-general one corps, a major-general one brigade, while brigadier-generals are colonels in temporary command of brigades.

Field officers are mounted officers; that is, majors, lieutenant-colonels, colonels, while captains and lieutenants are styled company officers.

SOME NEW YEAR TALKS.

With what mingled feelings of pain and pleasure do we turn from bidding goodbye to the old year to welcome in the new one that is opening up before us.

As we look back over the joys and sorrows of the year that has passed and gaze into the unknown and untried new year we are tempted to wish to recall the days that are gone and to shrink from what the future may hold for us. It is like bidding goodbye to old friends and old ties.

Into some of our lives much sorrow has come during the past year. Homes have been broken; in some cases by others by force of circumstances that have called our loved ones from us and forced them to seek homes far distant from ours.

Such as these welcome the new year with pleasure, hoping that through the dark clouds of the past the sun will appear and the new year will have brighter days in store for them.

On the other hand there are those whose lives have been so full of joy and happiness that they can not but regret that the dear old year is dead

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, FEB. 11.

"For God so Loved the World That He Gave His Only Begotten Son, That Whosoever Believeth in Him should Not Perish, But Have Everlasting Life." Golden Text, John 3:16.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verse 1. There was a man of the Pharisees. A representative of the most religious sect of the Jews, the sect that most earnestly looked for the Messiah, but a sect nevertheless that was narrow, and becoming constantly more depraved; fulfilling the law of Moses to the letter its members too often neglected its spirit. In their patriotism and their orthodoxy they were bigots. Nicodemus. A Greek name. John is the only inspired writer who mentions him. His later career, from descriptive touches by John, showed firmness of character. The Talmuds mention a Nicodemus who had enormous wealth when Titus began the siege of Jerusalem, but was reduced to abject poverty. It is impossible to say whether the two are identical. A ruler of the Jews. A member of the great council, or Sanhedrin, chap. 7. 50, evidently an authorized doctor of the law, and probably a famous teacher.

2. Come to Jesus by night. That he was a hesitant inquirer seems plain, but this is not necessarily a sign of cowardice—rather a sign of wisdom; for the new Teacher was not yet well known, and of doubtful authorization, and Nicodemus's visit was made in a spirit of investigation, at once candid and reverent. At least two reasons are plain for his coming at night; the hostility of the Sanhedrin, and the holy industry of Jesus. The Saviour had no leisure all day long; crowds constantly flock around him to listen, and be healed; but at night Jesus would be at leisure. It is not unlikely that John and other disciples were present when the two great teachers met. Rabbi. It would be of great interest if we could ascertain by what means Jesus came by this time. It was new, unknown until the time of our Lord, and one, Matt. 23:7, of which Jesus did not approve. We know that thou art a teacher come from God. Our Lord's miracles had convinced many that his mission was divine. No man can do these miracles, signs, that thou doest. We have not any record in detail of miracles wrought in Jerusalem in the first year of our Lord's ministry. Except God be with him. God will not perform miracles for those who do not glorify him in their teaching.

3. Jesus answered. Probably Nicodemus had said many things not recorded. Verily, verily. "Amen, amen," a Hebrew phrase of emphasis. Except a man be born again. Either "born from the beginning," or "born from above." He cannot see the kingdom of God. Cannot even see it. And so, as Dr. Abbott says, the declaration is explicit that the new spiritual life is necessary, not merely to enter into, but even to form any accurate conception of, the kingdom of God. "It is not learning, but life, new life, that is wanted for Messiah's kingdom, and new life must begin by new birth."—Alford. The kingdom of God in Nicodemus's mind is the new imperial Hebrew state. Christ would have him understand that it is a spiritual empire, wherein citizenship depends upon renewed human nature.

wilderness; how it was made the means of a miraculous cure of miraculously diseased sinners. This verse while not prophesying the crucifixion in detail, nevertheless was fulfilled by that event.

15. Whosoever believeth in him. Trusteth in him. Commits his all to him. Have eternal life. As a present possession; the life of God in the soul of man.

16. Many of the soundest scholars and exegesis hold that verses 16 to 18 are not words of our Lord, but rather the inspired evangelist's comments on the narrative. "No other possible statement could give to the world such a conception of the intensity and persistency of the love of God toward the human race as is given in this verse."—Gobin.

17. God sent not his Son into the world. Those who shrink from their Saviour are unjustifiably frightened. He is the Judge of the earth, but until he sits upon his judgment throne he is the Atoner for the sins of the world. That the world through him might be saved. It should not weaken our estimate of the necessity of personal salvation to reflect to what a great degree even the unregenerate world has already been saved through Christ. A minority of the souls born into this world since the Lord lived, and died, and rose again for the world's salvation have come to him to be saved. Nevertheless the world itself has been leavened by the Gospel; immeasurably higher moral standards have been adopted; and if in the world of civilization to-day the majority are not experimental Christians, the world, nevertheless, has been saved through Christ from the dominions of paganism and from depths of social corruption.

18. He that believeth on him is not condemned. "Believethe" carries with it the idea of commitment, enlistment, trust, identification. Condemned already. His own conduct condemns him; there is no need to wait for a judicial finding.

9. How can these things be? Nicodemus is not incredulous; he is simply bewildered.

10. A master of Israel. "The teacher of Israel." Knowest not these things? This question has the force of a rebuke. You are seeking to teach spiritual truth without spiritual experience.

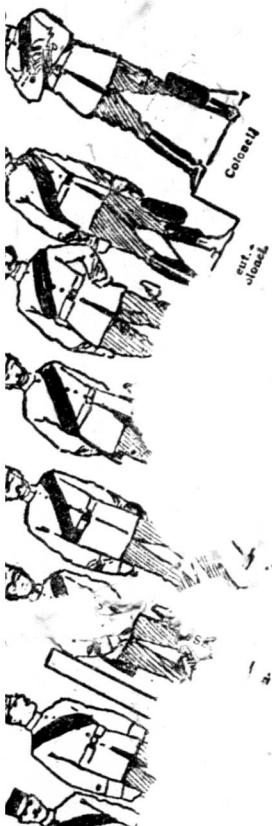
11. I say unto thee. Emphasize the pronouns. I to thee. We speak that we know, and testify that we have seen. It is not hypothesis, nor inference, nor philosophical speculation, with us, but our hearts' deep experience.

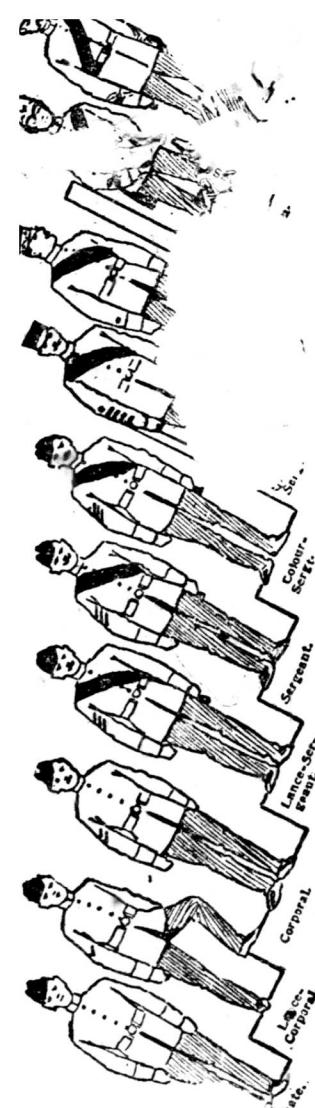
12. What we have felt and seen. With confidence we tell. And publish to the sons of men The signs infallible."

Ye receive not our witness. You, and men of your class, reject our testimony. Very evidently, however, Nicodemus had to a good degree received this "witness."

12. I have told you earthly things. What I have hitherto taught is the principles of ethics and godliness, and has to do with man's life on earth. Ye believed not. Not fully, in any case; in some cases not at all. Now shall ye believe, if I tell you of heavenly things? These words are at once a tender rebuke and an introduction to the heavenly teaching which Jesus felt Nicodemus was barely ready to receive. The "heavenly things" are the eternal thoughts and purposes of God.

13. No man hath ascended up to heaven. That is, no truthseeker, no philosopher ransacking creation to get truth to satisfy hungry human souls, has ever got so far as heaven in his search. Heavenly things have not yet been fully revealed. He that came down from heaven, even the Son of men. Elsewhere John, who reports this conversation, tells of the eternal, pre-existent Word who came to earth to bring spiritual knowledge to men. Which is in heaven. These words are omitted by some of the best authorities, and hardly add to the sense.





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Such as these welcome the new year with pleasure, hoping that through the dark clouds of the past the sun will appear and the new year will have brighter days in store for them.

On the other hand there are those whose lives have been so full of joy and happiness that they can not but regret that the dear old year is dead and that into its place has slipped the new year with its sealed pages that none may read.

The new year brings to us all the inclination to form good resolutions

and as we take a backward look over the past year we perhaps see many things that we should have liked to have done differently could we have foreseen the results as we now see them, and we resolve to profit by these experiences and really do differently the present year.

Then we can see wherein we have formed habits that, while they may not be really harmful to us, are yet not conducive to our best good and we resolve to refrain from them. We are going to start out with our record clear and with its pages clean and bright.

This is all right, provided we adhere to the good resolutions we make, but how many of us do? How many of us made just as good resolutions last year that before very long we had forgotten all about?

This is the season when the young folks, and some of the older ones also, start in to keep a diary. They purchase a gilt-edged volume, more or less ornamental, according to the size of their pocket-book, and they start out with the firm intention, of registering within its sacred pages all the more eventful happenings of the day. This is faithfully kept up for some time but finally after the novelty has worn off it is neglected and gradually forgotten entirely.

These diaries if they are kept, are often sources of much amusement in after years and sometimes of untold benefit also, when some disputed question may arise as to something that has occurred in the past the exact date of which is forgotten.

The writer has in mind a diary kept by a loved brother when he was quite small and which is now treasured by a fond mother who is far from her boy. Many are the hearty laughs we have had in reading over the entries made schoolboy fashion, of what to him were severe trials and tribulations.

We would advise our young friends to start a diary by all means but we would also advise them not to neglect it after a short time.

We trust the new year will be a prosperous and successful one to all our readers and that it will be full of comfort to all.

T THE FINGERS DENOTE.

As the fingers are concerned, in palmistry divide hands into classes. Long, slender, tapering fingers determine the first, and delicately trained perceptions. A person with such fingers has an intense fondness for art, poetry, music, and the higher forms of literature. In the second class the fingers are short, and nearly equal in length, and have blunt ends. They denote a practical, material mind, thorough and reliable, rather than brilliant. A woman with such fingers would make a careful and efficient housekeeper, and a man with similar ones would be cautious and thorough in business. In the third class, the fingers are short, thick, and square, and have short, large nails, with cushions on each side of the nails. A subject having these fingers is active, athletic, opinionated, selfish, has strong appetites for the material things of life, and forms strong prejudices.

a favorite phrase or emphasis. Except a man be born again. Either 'born from the beginning,' or 'born from above.' He cannot see the kingdom of God. Cannot even see it. And so, as Dr. Abbott says, the declaration is explicit that the new spiritual life is necessary, not merely to enter into, but even to form any accurate conception of, the kingdom of God. 'It is not learning, but life, new life, that is wanted for Messiah's kingdom, and new life must begin by new birth.'—Alford. The kingdom of God in Nicodemus's mind is the new imperial Hebrew state. Christ would have him understand that it is a spiritual empire, wherein citizenship depends upon renewed human nature. Strange to say the phrase 'kingdom of God,' so frequently used by the other evangelists, occurs only twice in the gospel of John—both times in our lesson to-day.

4. How can a man be born when he is old? To some Nicodemus has seemed entirely to misapprehend Jesus, and to understand the Saviour as alluding to physical birth; at first reading the allusion to the mother would seem to imply this. But to determine precisely what he meant we must put ourselves in his place. Jewish teachers held that all descendants of Abraham were, at birth, born into the kingdom of God. When a heathen became a proselyte he was baptized and said to have been born again. In view of these facts Nicodemus's question, while not excluding physical birth, is seen rather to refer to man's moral nature. Character is the result of moral decisions which have been made all through a man's life. How can character be changed? It is exactly the question of the modern skeptic. How can a man change from drunkenness and dishonesty, for instance, into a pure, sincere Christian? Shall he become a baby, and start life anew?

5. Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God. Here again we must try to place ourselves beside Nicodemus. It is unfortunate that in both the Authorized and the Revised Versions 'spirit' is spelled with a capital S. There is no direct allusion here to the third member of the Holy Trinity. When a pagan became a Jew he was admitted by baptism of water, and was expected thereafter to show a Jew's spirit, not the spirit of a Gentile. John had come and astonished the people by 'preaching the baptism of repentance' and teaching that even the children of Abraham needed a new spirit. And now Jesus teaches that both the symbol and the thing symbolized are required—the outward sign and the inward grace. He cannot enter into the kingdom of God. Because the kingdom of God is not of this world. It is a spiritual kingdom, and those who would belong to it can only do so by virtue of their spiritual nature.

6. This verse explains the last—kind begets kind.

7. Ye must be born again. Even ye, even Israelites; even masters in Israel.

8. The wind bloweth where it listeth. It is pleasing to fancy that at this moment the scoughing of the night wind was heard around the corners of the upper chamber where the two teachers sat. Thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth. The sound of the wind indicates its presence, but seldom indicates its direction. "The possibility that this illustration would not be applicable to the modern scientist does not lessen its force and beauty."—Gobin. So is everyone that is born of the Spirit. The phenomena of spirituality are clearly discerned in the good man's life, although the spiritual change is not to be explained by human philosophy. In Hebrew the word for "wind" and "spirit" is the same. So is everyone that is born of the Spirit. That is to say, if man morally changes is conscious of the change; it is a personal experience.

14. As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up. Read carefully the story of the brazen serpent in the

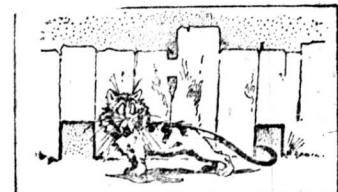
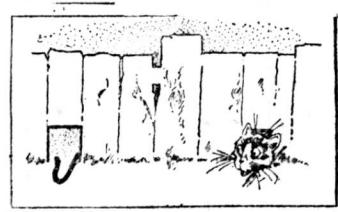
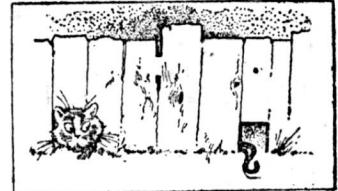
ce. The "heavenly things" are the eternal thoughts and purposes of God.

13. No man hath ascended up to heaven. That is, no truthseeker, no philosopher ransacking creation to get truth to satisfy hungry human souls, has ever got so far as heaven in his search. Heavenly things have not yet been fully revealed. He that came down from heaven, even the Son of men. Elsewhere John, who reports this conversation, tells of the eternal, pre-existent Word who came to earth to bring spiritual knowledge to men. Which is in heaven. These words are omitted by some of the best authorities, and hardly add to the sense.

ROUND THE GLOBE.

It will probably startle a good many persons, to find on the authority of a well known statistician, that could the infants of a year be ranged in a line in cradles, the cradles would extend round the globe. The same writer looks at the matter in a more picturesque light. He imagines the babies being carried past a given point in their mother's arms, one by one, and the procession being kept up night and day until the last hour in the 12 months had passed. A sufficiently liberal rate is allowed; but even in the going past at the rate of 20 a minute, 1,200 an hour during the entire year, the reviewer at his post would only have seen the sixth part of the infantile host. In other words, the babe that had to be carried when the tramp began would be able to walk when but a mere fraction of its comrades had reached the reviewer's post; and when the year's supply of babies was drawing to a close, there would be a rear-guard, not of infants, but of romping six-year-old boys and girls.

"HEADS I WIN, TAILS YOU LOSE."



EUGENIE NAMED THEM.

It was the Empress Eugenie who gave its name to the Marechal Niel rose. When General Niel returned from the Franco-Austrian War he was presented by a gardener with a bunch of pale roses. He had one root planted, and gave the Empress one of the first flowers that grew on it. She was pleased with it, and on finding that it had no name she said, that it should be called the "Marechal Niel," thus conveying to the General the news of his promotion.

FALLING HAIR



Does this illustrate your experience? And are you worried for fear you are soon to be bald?

Then cease worrying, for help is at hand. You need something that will put new life into the hair bulbs.

You need a hair food, such as —

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

It brings health to the hair, and the falling ceases.

It always restores color to gray hair. You need not look at thirty as if you were fifty, for your gray hair may have again all the dark, rich color of youth.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

I am a barber by trade and I have had a great deal to do with Hair Vigor. I have found that it is with due caution that you can use it. It has given me the most complete satisfaction in my business.

HENRY J. GROON,

March 21, 1900, Kenosha, Wis.

Visit the Doctor.

If you desire to obtain the benefit of your experience in the use of Hair Vigor, write to Dr. Hall, 20 King Street, Toronto, Ont.

The Japanese Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, FEB. 9, 1900.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Ottawa, Feb. 3:—The fifth session of the eighth parliament of Canada has been opened in proper form and with all due and constitutional pomp and circumstance of state, and on Mo day next her majesty's faithful Commons will settle down to what promises to be an unusually protracted and tedious session. The speech from the throne which is always anticipated as a kind of introductory notice of the government programme, for once fulfilled its purpose, forecasting an amount of progressive, constructive legislation far above the average.

The opening paragraph naturally referred to matters in South Africa and to the prompt assistance so enthusiastically tendered by the government and people of the Dominion and so cordially accepted by the

Indies and South America was also promised special attention. In behalf of the working classes reference was made to the special regulations recently promulgated by the government for the purpose of insuring adequate provision for the sanitary protection and medical care of all working men on all railways and public works; and legislation was promised for the purpose of providing boards of arbitration to assist in the adjusting of labor troubles.

Measures are also foreshadowed to renew and amend existing banking laws, to regulate the rate of interest payable upon judgments recovered in courts of law, to provide for the taking of the next decennial census, for the better arrangement of the electoral district to amend the criminal code, and so forth and so on. Truly a substantial first instalment, and an evidence that the government is by no means satisfied to rest upon its oars, though its record already far surpasses any of its predecessors in splendid results. This fact has apparently only acted as an incentive to greater efforts during the balance of the life of this parliament.

MR. TARTE AND HIS CRITICS.

The speech of the Minister of Public Works at the Young Liberal Club banquet in Toronto has attracted an unusual amount of attention partly because it was the first occasion in which Mr. Tarte had the opportunity of meeting an Ontario audience since the sending out of the contingents, and partly because a full and fair report of what he actually did say has been given to the country, in satisfactory contrast to the garbled and inaccurate reports which have been published of his recent speeches in the province of Quebec.

The Minister stated his position frankly and fully, and it was exactly the position he had taken from the first, though his reiteration of it had been made necessary by the persistent misrepresentations of his opponents. He declared that when the first contingent was spoken of, "Nobody thought that the war with the Transvaal would be a war, we all thought it would be a kind of pleasure expedition, that was the general opinion not only here but everywhere. My personal opinion was that the Canadian government before doing anything should have called parliament together; that was my opinion then, it is still my opinion. When British reverses came, when we all found out what we had to face, that the British empire had to face a serious war the question came of sending another body of troops. I think I betray no confidence in saying that I did not oppose the sending of the second contingent. Very far from it, I concurred with my colleagues and when the time came for sending the second body of troops I did not hesitate one minute."

Surely none but the most prejudiced opponent can object to such a position, and it is the position Mr. Tarte has maintained from the first. True patriotism does not consist in shouting, and the empire at large does not consist in shouting, and the Government refused to go into hysterics, but proceeded in a calm and statesmanlike manner to act promptly and efficiently with the needed aid even before the time specified or expected by the Home authorities.

FURTHER POSTAL REDUCTIONS.

A deputation headed by the mayor of Toronto waited upon the Postmaster General a few days ago to petition for a reduction of the drop letter rate

WELL DIRECTED SYMPATHY.

There is nothing that appeals to the sympathy of persons more than a man willing but unable to work through illness.

Mr. William Coburn (carter), 148 Pine Street, Kingston, Ont., was one of these unfortunates. He suffered from

Mr. WM. COBURN. rheumatism in the hip and across the small of his back. "I was so bad," said he, "that I was unable to turn in bed. I was forced to give up work. I suffered the greatest agony; to make matters worse, cramps added to my pain. The cords of my legs used to be doubled up into bunches as big as my fist. After trying every other remedy and not being relieved by doctors' medicine, I was prevailed upon to try Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure. I had not taken the contents of two bottles before I was able to leave my bed and return to work, and the pains have not troubled me since."

Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is put up in 50 cent bottles, containing ten days' treatment. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine. The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Polish your floors, especially if you live in a flat, and cover them with oriental rugs.

Lime water will sweeten jars and jugs which soap and water fail to cleanse. It is admirable for cleansing milk vessels and nursing bottles.

Do not starch napkins, or at least, if they are old, starch them very slightly. If napkins are ironed with hot irons while quite damp, they will be stiff enough for convenient use.

Homemade wine to be good should not be tapped for drinking till it is at least a year old. At the end of that time it should be bottled and allowed to remain for another year if possible to have it in

The Gallant Irish Fusiliers.

Some remarks made by Sir William Gatacre in leaving Colchester to take up the command of the 3rd British Division in South Africa bear upon the gallant conduct of the Irish Fusiliers in the engagement at Glencoe. In the morning Sir William had a farewell audience of the town council, the ceremony being a picturesque and imposing one. In reply, Sir William said he counted himself fortunate in having a fine lot of men to command, which included five crack Irish battalions. The knot that five Irish regiments could not untie must be a very stiff one, for if Irish soldiers were in the right mind there was not this mortal earth they could. A man who failed with such as he would have under him must be a very bad specimen.—London Telegraph.

How to Stick in Hatpins.

With the hair dressed low, an elastic can be substituted; but in the case of a coil worn high up two pins

JANUARY.

W

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CE

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND

Pain-Killer

THERE IS NO KIND OF PAIN OR AGUE, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL THAT PAIN-KILLER WILL NOT RELIEVE.

LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE BEARS THE NAME,

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

RICHMOND MINUTES.

Richmond, Jan. 8th 1900

The council elect met at Selby.

The members elect present v

Messrs. J. all, Reeve, and C

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Isaac Taylor or for the Town

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JANUARY. CHEAPSIDE!

1900.

Any friends for their kind patronage during the past
I hope to have a continuance of the same during
1900.

give you the best possible values in all lines we
le, and at the same time you will find our styles
and second to none.

winter goods still in stock will be offered at greatly
reduced prices.

No trouble to show Goods.

CE ONLY.

W. MOWAT & CO.

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND

Pain-Killer

HERE IS NO KIND OF PAIN OR
HUR, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL,
AT PAIN-KILLER WILL NOT RE-
EVE.

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STITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE
ARES THE NAME,

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Richmond, Jan. 8th 1900.

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all, Reeve, and Coun-
"oods, Manly Jones,
Robert Ballance.

having taken the
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Isaac Taylor be
for the Township
year 1900. Yeas
d Hall. Nays—

Motion carried,
ance, seconded by
m. Valleau be one

of 1900 up to the first of February
1900.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by
Mr. Jones, that Ira B. Hudgins be and
is hereby appointed treasurer of the
Township of Richmond in place of
Wm. E. Hazard who has resigned, at
a salary of one hundred and twenty-
five dollars and that he take office on
the first of February, 1900, by giving
a bond of ample security, and that a
by-law be passed confirming the same.
—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by
Mr. Grooms that the Reeve and Mr.
Ballance be a committee to look after
the printing for 1900 with power to
act.—Carried.

Various by-laws were passed for the
appointment of auditors, assessor,
Board of Health and treasurer.

The council adjourned to meet on
the first Monday in February, 1900, at
the hour of 10 o'clock a.m.

ABRAM WINTERS,
T. Clerk.

Our Rodger's knives, forks and spoons,
still lead the market in quality and price.
Our sales of these last year were much in
advance o previous years thus showing
how they are growing in public favor.
Engraving free. Satisfaction guaranteed.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

An Offer Declined.

"Now, Mr. Beefy," coldly said the
handsome young widow who was doing
her own marketing, "while I am fully
conscious of the honor you wish to confer
upon me, I must tell you that I have no
present intention of marrying again and
am therefore compelled to refuse the
offer of your hand."

"Bub-bub-but, num," stammered the
astonished butcher, "I have never offered
you my hand, and—ah—

"Then why are you trying to weigh it
on the scales with the meat, sir?"—Spare
Moments.

A Part of the Cost.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a
harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops
and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium,
Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant.
Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of
Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverish-
ness. Castoria cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. Castoria
relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and
Flatulence. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates
the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving
healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's
Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for
children. Mothers have repeatedly told me
of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children
that I recommend it as superior to any pre-
scription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF'

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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and
Isaac Taylor be
or for the Township
year 1900. Yeas
d Hall. Nays—

Motion carried,
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m. Valleau be one
edit the township
ried.

ns, seconded by
k Dean be one of
edit the township
Carried.

Woods, seconded by

at the assessor's salary
d at forty dollars and that a by-
be passed accordingly.—Carried.
ved by Mr. Grooms, seconded by
alliance, that R. J. Delong be and
by appointed on the Board of
h.—Carried.

ved by Mr. Jones, seconded by
rooms, that an order be drawn
e treasurer for \$45.00, interest on
—Carried.

ved by Mr. Jones, seconded by
alliance that M. Card be refunded
id Nathan Denison \$2, commuta-
of statute labor. They having
med the same by order of their
tive pathmasters.—Carried.

ved by Mr. Jones, seconded by
oods, that all trust funds be-
ing to the township, viz., the
y Reserve Principal, and Municipal
Fund Principal, now deposited
bank be not withdrawn from
only upon the order of the reeve
reasurer and that a copy of this
ition be placed in the hands of
agent of the bank where
unds are deposited.—Carried.

ved by Mr. Woods, seconded by
rooms, that the auditors receive
ollars of their services in
of 1899 and
the accounts

AS YOU DESIRE.

"Now, Mr. Beefy," coldly said the
handsome young widow who was doing
her own marketing, "while I am fully
conscious of the honor you wish to confer
upon me, I must tell you that I have no
present intention of marrying again and
am therefore compelled to refuse the
offer of your hand."

"Bub-bub-but, mum," stammered the
astonished butcher, "I have never offered
you my hand, and—ah"—

"Then why are you trying to weigh it
on the scales with the meat, sir?"—Spare
Moments.

A Part of the Cost.

Cyclist—Doctor, I wish you'd make out
my bill.

Doctor—I thought you weren't ready to
pay it.

Cyclist—I'm not. But a fellow to whom
I'm hoping to sell my machine asked me
what my bicycle cost me, and I can't tell
him until I hear from you.

From the Start.

Attorney—When did your husband first
show signs of insanity, madam?

Wife—The day he married me. I then
discovered he was making only \$10 a
week.—Philadelphia North American.

His Parthian Arrow.

"Proud, insolent beauty," exclaimed
the mortified young man rising to go, "I
know why you refuse me!"

"Oh, do you?" she said, her lip curling
in scorn.

"Yes! You refuse to marry a poor man
because you aspire to a more glorious
destiny. You want to be the cashier of
some dairy lunch counter!"—Chicago
Tribune.

Hood's Pills

Are prepared from Na-
ture's mild laxatives, and
while gentle are reliable
and efficient. They

Rouse the Liver

Cure Sick Headache, Bil-
iousness, Sour Stomach,
and Constipation. Sold
everywhere, 25c. per box.
Prepared by C.L.Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for
children. Mothers have repeatedly told me
of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria is so well adapted to children
that I recommend it as superior to any pre-
scription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE DESIRE TO JUMP.

An Unexpected Sensation Experienced
by Many Persons.

Many persons who visit Niagara falls
find they have a great desire to leap from
various points on the several bridges or
from one of the numerous points of ob-
servation. For this reason, after once
having experienced the fascinating sen-
sation that coaxes them on to death in
the deep and rapid running waters, they
never go near any of the seductive points
without being in company with some one
who will guard them from harm as a re-
sult of what perhaps might be termed
by some their weakness.

Many people who have visited Niagara
have confessed that the waters of the
beautiful river had a weird fascination
for them while standing in places where
death would be easy by simply letting go
one's hold and slipping into the river,
and people saved from suicide there have
admitted that they knew no reason why
they should end their lives, but the scene
was so delightful that it coaxed them to
seek the peace of death there.

In other places than at Niagara the
public comes in touch with folks who,
when on an elevation, have a proneness
to jump off, and for this reason they keep
away from all such danger points. An
interesting explanation of this desire is
that given some years ago by Professor
Lowe of the army balloon corps. He had
frequently invited a newspaper corre-

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A QUICK CURE
FOR COUGHS
and COLDS

Pyny-Pectoral

The Canadian Remedy for all
THROAT AND LUNG AFFECTIONS

Large Bottles, 25 cents,
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited,
Props. Perry Davis' Pale King,
New York Montreal

spondent to make an ascension with him,
but each time the invitation was declined.

Later he told the professor of the
temptation he had to jump from high
places and that he feared making an as-
cent. For this he was laughed at, the
professor stating that the reason people
had such desires was that they were full
of electricity; that the magnetic current
in the earth was the attraction, and that
what he was standing on carried the cur-
rent. He also said that when up in a
balloon the continuity was cut off. Fi-
nally the man made an ascension and
found that the desire to jump was not
present. It is a curious statement.—Phil-
adelphian Record.

Read the Good News!

ALL KIND
OF

SKATES AT LOW PRICES

A GREAT VARIETY OF SCRIBBLERS AT SMALL CHARGES

PENS, PENCILS, TABLETS, WRITING PAPER and ENVELOPES
ALL DECIDED BARGAINS.

'IST TO HAND--

A lot of **MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS** including Zithers,
Auto-harps, Violins, and the Bugle Band Mouth Organ.

SHADES.....

JUR ROLLERS WORK BADLY? OR PERHAPS WON'T WORK AT ALL.

We warrant all Rollers on our Shades from 33c up

arrived a lot of WINDOW SHADES at **15c. EACH.**

entirely new stock of Window Poles and Fittings, just arrived, in Mahogany, Walnut, Cherry, and White Finish

THE POLLARD COMPANY, LIMITED.

Big Slaughter Sale!

.....OF.....

DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
And MEN'S FURNISHINGS,

As we vacate the store about March 20th,
we will offer everything in our extensive
stock at slaughter prices.

SALE OPENS SATURDAY MORNING,
FEBRUARY 3rd.

J. J. KERR

Dundas Street, Napanee.

NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice. Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared to draw plans for parties wanting them.

Madole & Wilson.

Breakfast Cereals--

Self-Rising Pancake Flour, Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour, Swiss Food, Beaver Oats, Jersey Oats, Rolled Oats, Quaker Oats, Breakfast Food, Rolled Wheat, Flake Rice, Gold Flake Peas, Grape Nuts.

All the above are choice—try them.

W. COXALL

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND \$1,500,000
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED.
INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
CURRENT RATES.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent.

THE ROYAL HOTEL.

Dundas Street, Napanee.

H. HUNTER, Prop.

This commodious hotel is centrally situated having every convenience for the travelling and business public. Large yard and sheds for farmers.

Good table, best of wines liquors, and cigars.

The comfort of guests is made a first consideration.

MONEY, Bring your cash and get a Bicycle.

50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from \$12.00 TO \$40.00.

Also 2 NEW TOP BUGGIES, McLaughlin made.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

LAPUM'S WEST.

Another heavy snow on Sunday. Plenty for good sleighing.

Mr. Cephas Irish, who has been visiting his brother Mr. J. Irish, her has started to return to his home the N. W. T.

Mr. T. B. Ham, spent a few days Napanee last week.

When the mercury drops below zero again, some of our boys will draw in their noses rather than suffer the consequences.

Mr. Levi Brown sold a fine team of horses to Mr. F. Thompson, to be shipped to Manitoba.

Mr. S. A. Vandewaters has returned from Watertown.

Mr. Thos. Furr gave a short call on Tuesday.

Mr. Wm. Lemmon is all smiles, and he should be, it's a boy.

Your Doctor's Advice—Has not always been according to his conscience because for years he's been schooled in prejudices which dub every proprietary remedy as "quackery"—to-day he knows better and practices better, and such worthy remedies as Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are among the constant prescriptions in his daily practice because he has proved them so potent in stomach troubles—60 in a box, 35 cents.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

Miss Pearl Valleau, Deseronto, has recently been visiting relatives in the county.

The Prince Edward Peat and Fuel Co. will, it is said, purchase a \$1200 dryer for their works in Yerexville, in the spring.

It is a great fad with some of the young men in town, just now, to wear navy blue Tam-o-Shanters and they look like—well the Tam is not becoming to any except a Scotch face, at least that is my opinion.

Mr. David B. Solmes, a member of one of the oldest families in the county, died at his home at Solmesville, Tuesday, Jan. 30th, aged 83 years. The funeral which took place on Friday Feb. 2nd, was conducted by the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. W. K. Bowerman, of Bloemfield, recently delivered a lecture in Demarestville on "60,000 miles of travel". His views were good but the lecture was somewhat dry and tiresome.

"A Heart as Sturdy as an Oak." But what about the blood which the heart must pump at the rate of 70 times a minute? If the heart is to be sturdy and the nerves strong this blood must be rich and pure. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes sturdy hearts because it makes good blood. It gives to men and women strength, confidence, courage and endurance.

MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.

Wood bees are the order of the day. Mr. R. Stone had a cutting bee on Wednesday last. Mr. D. Boice had a bee drawing logs on Thursday last, and Mr. J. Boice had a bee drawing logs on Friday last.

LaGrippe is prevalent again in this locality and a number of our citizens are in its coils.

Miss Maud Gilbert, of Hamburg, is visiting at W. P. Miller's.

Mr. Lewis Innes took a trip down to Kingston for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lewis and daughter Michel went a few days last week

"Example is Better Than Precept."

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DAVE

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only cathartic to

TA TH.

We have had a inter weather, the sleighing lots of v is being drawn to

Rev. Baller in his bed, he met with a very severe accident in falling stairs, hurting her back, also their daughter has been taken down and the last report they were no We extend our sympathy to their trouble.

Owing to the sickness of Ballentine tea meeting that w have been held sometime ago was poned, but the ladies of St. And church intend having a tea on nesday, 7th February.

A meeting was called by our on Monday night to consider ways means in aid of the patriotic fund it was decided to hold a conce Feb. 22, in aid of that fund. All invited to come and aid the object.

Pro. Real intends holding a co by the aid of his classes in the hall on the 15th of February. A time is expected.

There will be services in C church, Sunday morning, Feb. at 10:30 o'clock. Prayers wi offered to Almighty God for a si termination of the war in Africa collection in aid of the optic will be taken up.

THE DEAT

Is Spared to Many
Dr. Agnew's
Never Fails to
Relief in 30 Mi

The pall of death l a diseased heart, loo of the candle, and the Heart has stepp and the grim hand, a back to perfect and Thos. Petrie, of Aylmer, had disease for five years, was The doctor ga to him a The docto Dotties care, him. S Wallace.

ODES

The Chosen Fr gave their friends Queen's hotel of last week.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND \$1,500,000

GENERAL PANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED.
INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
CURRENT RATES.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

Your property is the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Because it is a Home Company. Because it is a Safe Company. Because it is the cheapest and best. Because it affords the most liberal policies to patrons.

Because it insures only (isolated) non-hazardous risks, as farm property, county churches halls and school houses.

Because it is the Farmer's Company managed by Farmers in the interest of farmers of the Counties of Lennox and Addington, Hastings Frontenac, Lanark and Leeds.

Officers—B. C. Lloyd, President; I. F. Aylesworth, Vice-President; Stewart L. Daly, Treasurer; Directors—A. C. Parks, B. C. Lloyd, U. C. Sills, J. B. Aylward, W. R. Longmore, I. F. Aylesworth, Honorary Directors—Jas. Kied, M.P.P., A. H. Baker, A. V. Price, C. R. Allison, Wm. Charters, W. W. Meacham, C. W. Neville, D. C. Forward, D. W. Allison, F. B. Gues, James Knapp, John Tarrott, Thos. J. Donohoe, Peter F. Carscallen, Daniel Schermerhorn, Thos. S. V. Smithson, James Murphy, James C. G. Henry Irwin. The board meets at the Secretary's office on the first Saturday of every month at one p.m.

Agents—A. Atton, Napanee,
Thos. B. Wilson, Newburgh, Agents
E. Gooch, Goolwin, Kingston,
M. C. BOGART, Sec'y

A. S. ASHLEY,

....DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE
- - - - - 12 YEARS IN NAPANEE.
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
Store, Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician, Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51v

HERRINGTON & WARNER

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, East St., Napanee. 5y

D'EROCHE & MADIEN

Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange block.

Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rates

H. M. D'EROCHE, Q. C. 5.1y J. H. MADDEN

J. AS. AYLESWORTH,

POLICE MAGISTRATE for the Provincial Electoral District of Addington

Conveyancer, G. T. Ry. Ticket Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner, etc., in H.C.J.

U. Clerk, 7th Division Court of the County of Lennox & Addington

TAMWORTH.

DENTISTS

C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.
C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.
Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, and graduate of Toronto University.

OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,
First Visit made to Tamworth the first Monday in each month, remaining over Tuesday, Rooms at Webster's Hotel.

At other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in Yarker

Napanee office open every day.

THE ROYAL HOTEL.

Dundas Street, Napanee.

H. HUNTER, Prop.

This commodious hotel is centrally situated having every convenience for the travelling and business public. Large yard and sheds for farmers.

Good table, best of wines liquors, and cigars. The comfort of guests is made a first consideration.

MONEY, Bring your cash and get a Bicycle.

50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from \$12.00 to \$40.00.

Also 2 NEW TOP BUCCIES, McLaughlin made.

S. CASEY DENISON,
store north end Centre street.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co. Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER

EPPS'S COCOA

CHICKENS FOR BROILING.

They May Now Be Purchased All the Year Round.

The hen commonly stops laying during at least a part of the winter and begins laying again in January and continues to lay until early spring, when naturally, if she were not disturbed, she would begin to sit on her eggs and hatch out chickens. When these chickens come to be big enough to weigh from a pound to a pound and a half each, dressed, they are called broilers, and as such the young, tender and delicious chickens are sold. The chicken, of course, remains at a suitable size for broiling only a comparatively short time, and when it gets too big for that it becomes a spring chicken, still young and excellent, but to be roasted or cooked in some other manner than on the griddle, being now too big for broiling.

With chickens hatched out by hens and with the great majority of hens sitting along at about the same time, broilers came into market during a certain time of the year, just as vegetables formerly did, before we began getting them from the south and from under glass. There were some broilers scattered along before or after, but most of them came into market in the late spring and early summer. Years ago, and not so very many either, 20 years or so, there was a pretty well defined broiler season, lasting a month or six weeks. Then came cold storage, and by that means the broiler season was extended two or three months or more. Some part at least of the surplus broilers that would otherwise have been permitted to grow into spring chickens were killed and put away in the cold storage houses to be drawn on as required, and so the broiler season, or the period in which broilers could be procured, was materially lengthened.

Then came what is known as the hot-house broiler, an incubator hatched chicken, raised in a brooder. With cold storage the natural broiler season had been prolonged; with incubators it was anticipated, and finally it was lengthened indefinitely. There are now scattered in various parts of the country hundreds of poultry farms using incubators that are devoted solely to the production of broiler chickens for the market, some of them large establishments, one in a western state turning out 100,000 broilers a year. The broiler farms have their seasons of greatest production, but there are more or less hot-house broilers, raised at all seasons, so that it is possible now to buy fresh broilers every day in the year.—New York Sun.

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Miss Maud Gilbert, of Hamburgh, is visiting at W. P. Miller's.

Mr. Lewis Innes took a trip down to Kingston for a few days last week. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lewis and daughter Mabel spent a few days last week visiting friends in this neighborhood.

Mr. Albert Snider, of Maple Lane, is visiting at Mr. Chas. Bell's this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Sharp and son spent last Saturday and Sunday visiting at Mr. Weese's, Selby.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO FEEL PERFECTLY WELL?



WILL MAKE YOU SO

Once you have felt the great blessing of good health you will never be without TINY TABLETS.

EVERYBODY'S FRIEND

BETTER THAN A TRIP TO EUROPE

At Druggists. By mail from
Dr. Hope Medicine Co'y, Limited, Toronto
soc. per package

Sworn Testimony

In the matter of cure
Province of Ontario,
County of Wentworth,
TO WIT:

I, PATRICK JAMES WILLIAMS, of the Town of Dundas, in the County of Wentworth, shoe maker, do solemnly declare and swear that the statement I have made this day is true and correct.

P. J. WILLIAMS, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, Age 62 years. I have been troubled with kidney and bladder disease for five years, growing worse, medicines failing to relieve me, giving up hope of relief. August 15th a sample of Electine Kidney Beans was 1 ft. at my place of business. I took

them. The burning, scalding sensation which was so painful when I made water began to be relieved, although I had suffered in this way for a year, and the pain in my back—that I can at times scarcely turn over in bed. I bought four boxes of the Kidney Beans from the Danvers Drug Company, an 18 oz. box. It is when I urinate—no backsache. It is when I urinate I cheerfully recommend Elecine Kidney Beans to all sufferers of kidney and bladder disease which prevails among men of my age. Yo remedy is a sure, a quick and great cure.

P. J. William
Dundas
Ont.

Declarer before me at the Town of Dundas, in the County of Wentworth, this 6th day of Nov. A.D. 1889. A. M. WARDELL.

Electine Kidney Beans for sale at all drug stores, 50c. per box. If your druggist has not got them in stock, take mine. Send cash direct, 50c. per box, or five boxes one dollar.

The Electine Medicine Company
(Limited)

186 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

To cure a cold in three hours use Electine Broncho Tablets. At Druggists, or by mail a box.

of the candle, and the Heart has stepped and the grim hand, a back to perfect and Thos. Petrie, of Aylmer, disease for five years, was The doctor gave him a

gav. bottles cure, num. S Wallace.

ODES

The Chosen Friends gave their friends the Queen's hotel of last week.

Last Friday and the bear shadow. Accor will den up for winter weather.

The R. C. Church the scene of a very Monday last when M.

mick, Sharpton, was married John Mooney, of South Napanee.

Miss Flossie Ladley is friends in Selby.

Alexander Bell, of Toronto, few days this week the guest Sidanna Davy.

Quarterly services were held Methodist church on Sunday last. Owing to the inclement weather the attendance was small. This week special services are being conducted.

Some of our choir members disengaged last Sunday. I pleased to see them out again their daily labors.

Mrs. C. W. Timmerman has Montreal, where her husband played as an operator on the

News has just reached her death of Charles Chruchmor, once. He was for many years dead of this place.

It is time a change was made some of the youths of our The air is made hideous language and a civil especially ladies, have dare out on the streets of indecent

George M. wear broad smile.

On Monday

Babcock met wife

While scuffling he fell, breakin

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Our ex-mai. for the last few days victory

Mr. Frank Let packin

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Mr. Hunter and wife des sincere sympathy of every one loss.

The Robinson family of ou

Example is Better Than Precept."

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need the sympathy of the villagers and surrounding community. At the present time seven of the family are afflicted with scarlet fever.

Mr. William Laidley who has been confined to his house for the past week is able to be around again.

The many friends of Mrs. Donald Henderson are sorry to hear of her illness and hope that she may be spared for the sake of her husband and family.

Miss Nancy Aylesworth has returned home after visiting friends at Madoc for the past two months.

On Wednesday evening of last week Miss Flossie Bennett met with a painful accident. While at a party she had the misfortune to sprain her ankle.

Callers—Mr. St Germaine, of Toronto, at J. Higgle's; Miss Stover, of Deseronto, at H. Simpkins'; Miss Johnston, Kingston, at Queen's Hotel; Mrs. E. Loynes, Harrowsmith, at O. D. Lewis'; C. Redden, Albert, at H. S. Davy's.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The facsimile signature of *Char. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

TOWN COUNCIL.

[Council Chamber,
Feb. 5th, 1900.]

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor Carscallen presiding. The councillors present were : Ruttan, Madole, Carson, Lapum, Leonard.

The minutes of the regular session were read and confirmed.

A communication from the auditors respecting the auditing of town's accounts was referred to the Finance committee.

A communication from Sir Oliver Mowat, Lieut. Governor General of the Province of Ontario, president of the Canadian Patriotic Association, asking the co-operation of the Mayor and citizens in contributing towards the fund for the benefit of the widows, orphans, and other dependants of officers and men of the military force of Canada, who may unfortunately lose their lives in connection with the war operations in South Africa.

On motion of Lapum and Madole the communication was referred to a special committee composed of Couns. Ruttan and Leonard, and to report at next meeting.

Mr. Jas. Pearson asked the council that he be granted 50 cents per week during the winter. Referred to Poor and Sanitary committee to report.

A communication from Mrs. Geo. Richardson stating that about a month ago her father had slipped on the sidewalk on the market and sustained severe injuries which had rendered him helpless, and asking to be remunerated for the trouble of taking care of him. Referred to Poor and Sanitary committee to report.

Mrs. Hearn, a deserving old lady living on Mill street, asked the council for a little assistance. Referred to the Poor and Sanitary committee to report.

The Finance committee recommended the payment of the treasurer's account of \$8.77. The committee also presented the report which had been referred back to it at the last meeting. The report was received and adopted.

The Printing and By Law committee presented their report recommending the payment of the NAPANEE EXPRESS account, \$14.00 and Wm. Templeton's account, \$20.00. They were ordered paid.

Poor and Sanitary committee recommended expenditure of \$69.55. The adopted with the exception of item for wood, \$39.00, which was referred back for an itemized account.

Coun. Ruttan introduced a by-law to amend by-law for appointment of an assessor. The by-law was passed and the name of W. A. Embry was inserted instead of A. R. Davis.

A by-law for the appointment of a Court of Revision was also passed.

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IN CONSEQUENCE

of the death of Mr. Ford, our late partner, we have engaged Mr. Edward Huff to attend to all orders for Clothing.

A FRESH NEW STOCK IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES JUST RECEIVED

A call solicited. Bottom prices and good work guaranteed.

441 T. G. DAVIS & CO.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,
Eastern Standard Time. No. 18 Taking effect Sept. 4th, 1899

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Deseronto.

Stations Miles No. 2 No. 4 No. 6 A.M. P.M. P.M.

Lve Tweed 6 30 3 05

Stoco 8 6 38 3 15

Larkins 7 60 3 30

Marlbank 13 7 05 3 50

Erinsville 17 7 20 4 05

Tamworth 20 7 30 9 00 4 15

Wilson 24 4 15

Enterprise 26 7 50 9 18 4 35

Mudlake Bridge* 28 4 35

Moscow 31 8 05 9 30 6 00

Galbraith* 33 4 45

Arr Yarker 85 8 15 2 42 5 00

Lve Yarker 35 8 55 2 43 5 25

Camden East 39 9 10 2 55 5 40

Newburgh 41 9 25 3 05 5 50

Napanee Mills 42 9 40 3 20 6 00

Arr Napanee 49 9 55 3 40 6 15

Deseronto Junction 64 6 55

Arr Deseronto 58 7 10

Stations Miles No. 1 No. 3, No. 5 A.M. P.M. P.M.

Lve Deseronto 6 40

Deseronto Junction 4 6 55

Arr Napanee 9 7 15

Lve Napanee 9 7 35 12 00 4 40

Napanee Mills 15 7 50 12 15 4 55

Newburgh 17 8 00 12 25 5 05

Thomson's Mills* 18

Camden East 19 8 12 12 35 5 15

Arr Yarker 23 8 25

Galbraith* 25 5 25

Moscow 27 9 02 1 05 5 45

Mudlake Bridge* 30 5 25

Enterprise 32 9 15 1 17 5 57

Wilson 34 6 15

Famworth 38 9 35 1 35 6 15

Erinsville 41 9 45

Marlbank 45 10 00

Larkins 51 10 25

Stoco 55 10 40

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Deseronto Junction 4 6 55

Arr Napanee 9 7 15

Napanee Mills 15 7 35 12 15 4 55

Newburgh 17 8 00 12 25 5 05

Thomson's Mills* 18

Camden East 19 8 12 12 35 5 15

Arr Yarker 23 8 25 12 50 5 25

Frontenac* 25 5 25

Arr Yarker 26 8 25 12 50 5 40

Camden East 30 9 10 2 55 5 40

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Newburgh 32 9 25 3 05 5 50

Napanee Mills 34 9 40 3 20 6 0

Arr Napanee 40 9 55 3 40 6 15

Lve Napanee, West End 40 6 55

Arr Deseronto Junction 45 7 10

Arr Deseronto 49 7 10

Stations Miles No. 1 No. 3, No. 5 A.M. P.M. P.M.

J. F. CHAPMAN, Ass't. Gen. Manager

H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

For some reason we must turn over all our stock consisting of large assortment of

Men's, Youths, and Boys Ulsters and Overcoats,
Suits, Coats, Vests, odd Pants, Underwear,

FINE and KNITTED SHIRTS, MITTS and Gloves, Hats and Caps into ready cash in a very short time and to enable to do that we decided to sell everything at a sacrifice price which never was heard of before around Napanee.

The people of Napanee and vicinity will have a great opportunity to buy their clothing and Men's furnishings for the next seasons, even if they don't need them for the present; They will never get another chance like it and noboby is able to invest his money to a better advantage.

Remember that the first customers will have their choice to select from, therefore come early and select your supply for the future if you're not in need now.

A. M. VINEBERG.

The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee

The D. & L.
EMULSION

The NAPANEE EXPRESS and The Toronto Daily Star for \$1.50. Subscribe now.

The church bells will be rung and the factory whistles tooted in Kingston when the news of the relief of Ladysmith arrives.

Miss Mary McCormac, of Sharpton, and Mr. John Mooney, Napanee, were married

sea heart, 100 candle, and art has stepp'd grim hand, a perfect and stetrie, of Aylmer, for five years, was stored up him c

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A By-law for the appointment of a Court of Revision was also passed.

Moved by Carson and Lapum that the following gentlemen constitute the Court of Revision for 1900: Mayor Carscallen, Couns. Ruttan, Lowry, Madole and Lapum.

Nightwatchman Perry's report was read. He reported the electric lights out at different periods during the last month. The result of this report brought forth the following motion: Moved by Coun. Ruttan, seconded by Coun. Madole, that the Fire, Water and Light committee be authorized to advertise for tenders for lighting the streets either by electric light or gas.

Coun. Lapum read a communication from Jas. Daly, P. M., stating that he would accept the sum of \$100 per year in lieu of all services by him for the town. Mr. Lapum informed the council that Mr. Daly would also aid the council in collecting fees from the County, where the town's officers had been used. He also stated that there was something in the neighborhood of \$400 back fees which the town should rightfully receive. The matter was referred to the Police committee to investigate and report.

The following accounts were ordered paid: Bell Tel. Co., six months rent for telephone in town hall, \$10; and message by clerk 25 cents; E. B. Perry \$10.50; S. W. Pringle, putting in glass in town property 70 cans; Mrs. Hearns \$2.00; Napane Gas Co., 3 months gas for lighting town property \$19.38; R. Mill, treas., for Voucher book, \$10.

The treasurer was granted a voucher for \$55.20.

Council adjourned.

If you have a razor that needs honing call on J. N. Osborne, at the Tichborne house barber shop.

The Turkey and the Peacock.

"I have always believed," the colonel said, "that animals have far more intelligence than they are commonly credited with. I am sure they can talk to one another. A case in point: You see that turkey gobbler and hen out there? Let me tell you an actual fact about them. Last summer Mr. Johnson presented me with a very handsome peacock. He was a splendid bird, and the beauty of his plumage was the wonder of the neighborhood.

"One afternoon I saw him strutting around and making a magnificent display of his gorgeous tail feathers. Mrs. Turkey looked on admiringly for awhile and then trotted over to where the gobbler was quietly napping under a peach tree. They were engaged for a moment in earnest conversation. Then Mr. Gob-

"Straightened himself up, stiffened his tail feathers. Madam gave a continuous toss of her head and evidently had at him. I could see the fire in gobbler's eye, and told Mr. Boubel, engineer, who was with me at the time, to look out and we would see some fun, and we did."

"That gobbler marched straight over to where the peacock was, still pirouetting and admiring the glint of the sun on his iridescent plumage, pounced on him and never let him up until he had picked out the last feather of that gorgeous tail. The poor peacock after the loss of his tail took no more interest in life, but pined away and died in less than a month."

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A. W. G. The Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York, U. S. A.

lect from, therefore come early and select your supply for the future if you're not in need now.

A. M. VINEBERG.

The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee

ODES

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Owing to the inclement state of
ather the attendance was very

This week special prayer ser-
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C. W. Timmerman has gone to
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He was for many years a resi-
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Loss on house and contents

at \$700 with an insurance of \$300.

Hunter and wife deserve the

sympathy of every one in their

ie Robinson family of our village

referred back for an itemized account.

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Moved by Carson and Lapum that the following gentlemen constitute the Court of Revision for 1900: Mayor Carscallen, Couns. Ruttan, Lowry, Madole and Lapum.

Nightwatchman Perry's report was read.

He reported the electric lights out at different periods during the last month. The result of this report brought forth the following motion: Moved by Coun. Ruttan, seconded by Coun. Madole, that the Fire, Water and Light committee be authorized to advertise for tenders for lighting the streets either by electric light or gas.

Coun. Lapum read a communication from Jas. Daly, P. M., stating that he would accept the sum of \$100 per year in lieu of all services by him for the town.

Mr. Lapum informed the council that Mr. Daly would also aid the council in collecting fees from the County, where the town's officers had been used. He also stated that there was something in the neighborhood of \$400 back fees which the town should rightfully receive.

The matter was referred to the Police committee to investigate and report.

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The treasurer was granted a voucher for \$55.20.

Council adjourned.

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CASUALTIES AT SPION KOP.

Upwards of 1000 Men Killed in the Engagement--Many Officers Slain--British Troops Retired in Order--Buller's Sanguine Talk--Canadians Again in Action--News From Ladysmith--145,700 to the Front--Boers' Supplies Short.

A despatch from London says:—A special from Frere camp, says:

"I have just ridden in here, having left Gen. Buller's forces in the new positions south of the Tugela to which they retired in consequence of the reverse at Spion kop.

The fighting both before and after the occupation of the mountain was of a desperate character. Spion kop is a precipitous mountain, overtopping the whole line of kopjes along the Upper Tugela. On the eastern side the mountain faces Mount Alice, and Potgieter's drift, standing at right angles to the Boer central position and Lyttleton's advanced position. The southern point descends in abrupt steps to the lower line of kopjes on the western side, opposite the right outposts of Warren's force. It is inaccessible steep until the point where the nek joins the point to the main range. Then there is a gentle slope, which allows easy access to the summit.

The nek was strongly held by the Boers, who also occupied a heavy spur parallel with the kop, where the enemy was concealed in no fewer than 35 rifle-pits, and was thus enabled to bring to bear upon our men a damaging cross-fire, the only possible point for a British attack being the south side, with virtually sheer precipices on the left and right.

A narrow foot path admitting men in single file only to the summit opens into a perfectly flat table land, probably of 300 square yards area, upon which the Boers had hastily commenced to make a transverse trench. Our men were able to occupy the further end of the table land, where the ridge descends to another flat, which was again succeeded by a round stony eminence held by the Boers in great strength.

The ridge held by our men was faced by a number of strong little kops at all angles, whence the Boers sent a concentrated fire from their rifles, supported by a Maxim-Nordenfeldt, and a big long-range gun.

What with the rifles and the machine guns, the summit was converted into a perfect hell. The shells exploded continually in our ranks, and the rifle fire, from an absolutely unseen enemy, was perfectly appalling.

Reinforcements were hurried up by Gen. Warren, but they had to cross a stretch of flat ground, which was literally torn up by the flying lead of the enemy. The unfinished trench on the summit gave very questionable shelter, as the enemy's machine guns were so accurately ranged upon the place that often 10 shells fell in the trench in a single minute.

Mortal man could not permanently hold such a position. Our gallant fellows held it tenaciously for twenty hours, and then, taking advantage of darkness, abandoned it to the enemy.

TWENTY-TWO OFFICERS KILLED.

A despatch from London says:—The War Office has posted a list of casualties among the officers of the fifth division and mounted brigade at Spion kop on January 24, totalling:—Killed, 22; wounded, 19; missing, 4. They are as follows:—

KILLED.

Staff Captain M. H. Virtue.

Captain S. M. Stewart, Lieuts. F. R.

Mallock and E. Fraser, Second Lancas-

In addition to Gen. Kelly-Kenny's movements, Gen. Brabant, chief of the Cape colonials, has arrived at Sterkstroom.

Mr. Spenser Wilkinson, reviewing the military situation in the Morning Post, says:—"The column under Gen. Kelly-Kenny has occupied Thebus, about ninety miles by railway from Colesburg, where Gen. French is operating, and about 45 miles from Stormberg Junction, where the Boers opposed to Gen. Gatacre are believed to be. The strength of Gen. Kelly-Kenny's column is not told, but as that officer commands the sixth division, the whole of which has reached Cape Town, and as there is no word of any part of it having gone to Natal, the probability is that the column is identical with the division.

RETIRED IN ORDER.

A despatch from Spearman's Camp says:—"The British troops took the heights of Spion kop, but the position was considered untenable, and the troops were withdrawn under cover of darkness. There was much surprise in the morning when it was discovered that there were no troops on the hill. The various rumors of defeat are quite untrue. The withdrawal was conducted in an orderly manner, the troops being withdrawn to Spearman's camp, the flank movement being abortive. The British loss was heavy. The actual numbers are not known. The greatest loss was owing to a cross-fire of shrapnel and lyddite.

SHELLING THE HOSPITALS.

Kimberley is receiving severe treatment from the enemy, who, according to heliograms from the garrison, are firing indiscriminately. The report that the Boers are shelling the hospital or sanitarium, if true, can perhaps be explained by the fact that Cecil Rhodes was recently residing there.

CANADIANS AGAIN IN ACTION.

A despatch from Belmont, Cape Colony, says:—"The colonial troops are now being given an important share in the operations which Lord Roberts is inaugurating for the invasion of the Orange Free State."

Both the Canadians and the Australians, who have been employed upon the lines of communication, are being used to aid the Imperial authorities in clearing the northern part of Cape Colony of the rebels, who are so impeding the progress of the British troops.

A strong party of the Australians and Canadians left Belmont a week ago, 500 strong, for a reconnaissance in the Tredegar district. The enemy were found in force at Badenborst, on the Riet river.

After a smart fight in which none of our men were injured, the rebels were cleared out, and Colonel Boyd, the commandant at Belmont, ordered the establishment of a permanent force at Richmond, twelve miles west of Belmont.

A company of the Canadians with a mounted force, will be left to garrison the post, from which an advance will be made to clear out the rebels of the district.

It may be that we are in for some smart work.

All are well.

GOOD NEWS FROM LADYSMITH.

A despatch from Ladysmith says:—"We little dreamed when we received a message on January 25 that 'all is well,' what the night would bring forth. We know now that General Buller has failed. There is a natural disappointment, but little despond-

ed the conditions in the Transvaal Free State.

They said that the Republican forces had put their last ounce of strength in the field.

The party was not stopped by the Boers. Though they had a pass from Barkly West, which permitted them to go to Kopje dam, which is the Magersfontein head laager, they did not stop there, because it was certain that, on account of their good condition, the horses and mules would be seized.

Norton and Coulter state positively that every available man on the western frontiers of the two Republics, and in Bechuanaland and Griqualand has been commandeered and sent to the Boer positions between here and Kimberley.

145,700 MEN AT THE FRONT.

A despatch from London says:—"The first authentic statement of the total British troops and guns now in or on the way to South Africa was given in the House of Commons by Mr. George Wyndham, Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office, in the debate on the address. Mr. Wyndham read the following list, mentioning that it was exclusive of the 8th division, now being mobilized, and the fourth cavalry brigade, under orders to proceed to the front:—

Foot and artillery 142,000

Cavalry 8,700

Total troops 145,700

Siege guns 36

Naval guns 38

Howitzers 36

Horse artillery 54

Field guns 234

Total guns 398

Mr. Wyndham added that in 1898 the combined forces of the two Republics were estimated at 59,000 men.

SHORT OF SUPPLIES.

A despatch from Sterkstroom, Cape Colony, says:—"A runner who has arrived here brought a letter from Aliwal North, in which it is announced that the Boers have reopened the line to Burghersdorp, as their supplies were short at Stormberg.

The plains being bare, the camp of the burghers, it is added, has been moved back of Stormberg heights, which are still held.

MRS. JOUBERT AT THE FRONT.

A despatch from London says:—"General Joubert's wife accompanies him everywhere, and insists on personally providing for his table.

BOMBARDS BOER POSITION.

A despatch from Gaberones, says:—"A Boer scout was captured by Col. Plumer's outpost, and a small party was sent out to reconnoitre certain hills. They ascended the wrong kopje and blundered upon a Boer fortress armed with a Maxim. Fortunately, they managed to escape without casualties.

A despatch from Gaberones, describing a reconnaissance of some of Col. Plumer's force around the Boer laager southward, says the Rhodesians captured two Transvaal flags, and drove off the Boer outpost before returning to Gaberones.

"Col. Plumer used his 12 1/2 pounder on the Boer position for the first time to-day. The Boers replied speedily and accurately, but did no damage." The Crocodile river is flooding, and Rhodes' drift is probably unfordable, and will remain so until March. It is presumed therefore that the Boers will not return to that point.

FIRE UPON MILITARY TRAIN.

London, Saturday, Feb. 8.—A despatch to the Times from Cape Town dated yesterday, says:

"An unknown individual fired a shotgun at a military train that was passing through the Hex river pass to-day, killing a soldier."

"It can be inferred from this incident that the anti-British movement in the southwestern part of the colony is serious enough to induce Gen. Roberts to distribute troops in the rural districts. Hex river is only about 100 miles north of Cape Town. The railway thither is not part of any line by which the seat of war can

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of the entire people of Canada to

Sovereign and institutions of the

British Empire.

In this connection, it is a matter of pride and gratification to the people of this Dominion, that, in addition to the contingents sent by the Government, another Canadian force is being organized and despatched at the personal expense of the High Commissioner of Canada. This generous patriotic action on the part of I

Strathearn reflects high honor on him and on the Dominion he represents. I have been instructed to convey to you her Majesty's high appreciation of the loyalty and patriotism displayed, which, following preference granted under the preferential tariff to articles of British manufacture, has had the happy effect of

menting and intensifying the commercial relations subsisting between Canada and the Mother Country.

COST OF THE CONTINGENT.

A bill will be submitted for your approval, making provision for the equipping of contingents.

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KILLED.

Staff Captain M. H. Virtue.

Captain S. M. Stewart, Lieuts. F. R. Mallock and E. Fraser, Second Lancashire Fusiliers.

Capt. C. Muriel, Lieuts. W. Lawley and H. A. Wilson, Second Middlesex.

Major A. J. Rose, Capt. M. W. Kirk, and Lieuts. A. H. Wade, Second Lancashire Regiment.

Lieut.-Piper Wolferstan, Second King's Scottish Borderers.

Capt. C. G. Birch and Lieut. F. M. Rachael, First South Lancashires.

Lieut. H. W. Garvey, First Borderers.

Captains the Hon. W. H. Petre and C. S. N. Knox-Gore, and Lieuts. C. G. Grenfell, P. F. Newton, P. S. McCorquodale, and Hill-Trevor, Thorneycroft's Mounted Infantry.

Lieuts. Randall and Knockshand, Imperial Light Infantry.

WOUNDED.

Colonel Blomfield (taken prisoner), Major W. F. Waller, and Lieuts. R. S. Wilson and L. F. Charlton, Second Lancashire Fusiliers.

Major E. W. Scott-Moncrieff and Captains G. W. Saville, R. DeH. Burton, G. W. Bently, Second Middlesex.

Capt. W. Sanbach and Lieuts. A. Dykes, J. A. Nixon, and G. R. Stephens, Second Lancashires.

General Woodgate, dangerously.

Capt. F. M. Carlton and Lieuts. A. W. Forster and J. W. Baldwin, of the staff.

Capt. R. A. Bettington and Lieut. Howard, of Thorneycroft's Mounted Infantry.

Capt. Coleman, Imperial Light Infantry.

MISSING.

Captains W. F. Elmslie, Hicks, and G. B. French, Second Lancashire Fusiliers.

Major G. A. Carton, Second Royal Lancashires.

Lieut. Power-Ellis, Thorneycroft's Mounted Infantry.

The announcement of General Woodgate's death in the press despatches was apparently erroneous.

BULLER'S SANGUINE TALK.

A despatch from London says:—Gen. Buller read the following from the Queen to Gen. Warren's force:—

"I must express my admiration of my troops during the past trying week, especially the regiments you specify, and the accomplishment of your arduous march."

Gen. Buller addressed the men, saying they ought not to think because they had retired that all their work was of no avail.

They, in his opinion, had gained the key of the road to Ladysmith, in which he hoped to be within a week.

Gen. Buller called for cheers for the Queen, and they were given enthusiastically.

JOIN FOR AN ADVANCE.

A despatch from London says:—The only important new feature of the operations in South Africa is Gen. Kelly-Kenny's occupation of Thebus station. The announcement, however, is unofficial. The strength of the column is not stated, but it is assumed here that the whole strength of the sixth division was employed. The presumption is, that the column is designed to co-operate with Gen. Gatineau against the Boers at Stormberg.

Such a decision would seem to imply that the campaign in Natal is to be left to care for itself, for if the sixth division is at Thebus, there is no other force available to turn the scale in Natal.

the commandant at Belmont, ordered the establishment of a permanent force at Richmond, twelve miles west of Belmont.

A company of the Canadians with a mounted force will be left to garrison the post, from which an advance will be made to clear out the rebels of the district.

It may be that we are in for some smart work.

All are well.

GOOD NEWS FROM LADYSMITH.

A despatch from Ladysmith says:—"We little dreamed when we received a message on January 23 that 'all is well,' what the night would bring forth. We know now that General Buller has failed. There is a natural disappointment, but little despondency.

We can hold on here.

The garrison received the news with fortitude. The privations of the siege will fall more heavily on the men.

The garrison has arrived at a healthier phase and disease has been weeded out.

The health of the garrison was less robust during the first pinch than now. There is no horse sickness, and the rains have given a supply of grass. We can hear Buller's guns still working.

From Observation hill many of the Boer movements are visible, also sometimes the doings of Buller's men.

After our men evacuated Spion kop the enemy quickly brought up guns and fortified the position.

The Boer laagers on the plains beyond Ladysmith are again full of men, who returned after the retreat of the British.

"A new laager was formed this morning on the heights near Colenso. The Boers have a great force on the plains thereabouts. Reinforcements are apparently coming from the Transvaal.

"The British guns are still on Mount Alice.

There is a strong rumour in camp that Gen. Buller is advancing along another line."

BOER TREACHERY.

A despatch from London says:—"Col. Thorneycroft had a narrow escape last week. He went to meet a Boer flag of truce, which asked a parley, but having become suspicious, he told the Boer commander that he would not parley. Both retired, and the Boers fired a volley; the colonel only escaping in consequence of their bad shooting."

WILL TRY TO FLOOD LADYSMITH.

A despatch from Lorenzo Marquez says:—"Information has been received from the Transvaal that the Boers are convinced of the uselessness of again attempting to storm Ladysmith, and of continuing their ineffective bombardment. They have resolved to dam the Klip river some miles below the town, hoping to flood the place, and drive the soldiers and inhabitants out of the bomb-proof caves, so as to expose them to the shell fire. Hundreds of Kaffirs and huge quantities of timber and sand-bags have been sent from Johannesburg and Pretoria to perform the work."

BADEN-POWELL AT WORK.

A despatch from Mafeking says:—"All well during the past fortnight. Have been pushing out the trenches toward the enemy's big guns, and on January 16 their 94-pounder and high velocity Krupp evacuated their positions and retired eastwards of the town, whence they are capable of little damage.

"Have thus pushed the enemy on three sides well out of rifle shot.

"Have opened a new grazing ground for cattle.

"The enemy still have two strong positions on the east side, which we hope to shift with dynamite."

REFUGES IN METHUEN'S CAMP.

A despatch from Modder River says:—"Two refugees, Messrs. Norton and Coulter, with their families, entered the camp here. The party had fourteen horses and twenty mules, all in good condition.

Messrs. Norton and Coulter describ-

ed the camp as follows:—

and will remain so until March. It is presumed therefore that the Boers will not return to that point.

FRIE UPON MILITARY TRAIN.

London, Saturday, Feb. 3.—A despatch to the Times from Cape Town dated yesterday, says:

"An unknown individual has shotgun at a military train that passing through the Hex river pass to-day, killing a soldier.

"It can be inferred from this incident that the anti-British movement in the southwestern part of the colony is serious enough to induce Gen. Roberts to distribute troops in the rural districts. Hex river is only about 100 miles north of Cape Town. The railway thither is not part of any line by which the seat of war can be reached."

The correspondent advises the authorities to reconsider their decision not to enforce martial law throughout the colony.

CANADIAN DANGEROUSLY ILL.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—"Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, cabled the Governor-General today, that Sergt. Joseph Russell, of Prince Edward Island, is lying dangerously ill at Orange river. He is not expected to recover.

Sergt. Russell is a member of "G"

Company, of the Canadian contingent.

He was formerly attached to Royal Canadian Artillery.

FRENCH CONFERS WITH ROBERTS.

A despatch from London says:—"General French, who visited Cape Town to consult with General Lord Roberts, returned to Rembong on January 31, and resumed reconnoitring, but nothing of consequence resulted.

According to the Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Sterkstroom, who telegraphs under date of Feb. 1, Boer reinforcements are arriving at Stormberg. The enemy have repaired the railway between Aliwal North and Burghersdorp, which they destroyed when they first crossed the frontier, and trains are now running over it.

The same correspondent records rumours that Commandant Steyn has been recalled from the command of the Free State forces in Natal to defend the south-eastern border.

JUDGE SENKLER DEAD.

Bright's Disease Carries Him Off After Five Days' Severe Illness.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—"His Honor Judge Edmund Senkler, of St. Catharines, who was here as chairman of the Elevator Commission appointed by Dominion Government, and now in session daily in this city, died at the Winnipeg General hospital, after five days' illness, of Bright's disease.

Judge E. J. Senkler, County Court judge of Lincoln, was a son of the Rev. E. J. Senkler, who came to Canada in 1843, and was some time rector of the High School, Quebec. The late judge was born at Docking, Norfolk, England, January 29, 1835, and was educated by private tuition. He was called to the Ontario bar in 1860, and practised his profession in the town of Brockville. He was appointed County Crown Attorney, Leeds and Grenville in 1863; clerk of the peace for the same counties November, 1876; created a Q.C., by the Ontario Government in 1876; became a bencher of the Law Society in 1877; was appointed county judge of Lincoln the same year, and served subsequently as judge of assize on several occasions. He was a commissioner with others in 1895 to enquire into the efficiency of the staff of the University in Toronto. In religion he was an Anglican and was often a delegate to the church synods. He married in October, 1862, a daughter of the late James Cumming, of Glengarry.

He was a member of the Bar of Ontario, and a member of the Canadian Bar Association.

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making adequate provision for
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of workingmen.

SETTLEMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES.

The attention of the Government has been called to the conflicts which occasionally arise between workmen and their employers. While it may not be possible to wholly prevent such conflicts by legislation, my Government think that many of the disputes may be averted if better provisions be made for the friendly intervention of Boards of Conciliation, the decisions of which, while not legally binding, would have weight with both sides, and be useful in bringing an intelligent public opinion to bear on these complicated subjects. You will be invited to consider whether the provincial legislature in this matter may not be usefully augmented by an enactment providing for the establishment of a Domestic tribunal for assisting in the settlement of such questions.

I am happy to observe that the number of settlers who have taken lands in Manitoba and in the Northwest Territories is larger than in previous years, and affords conclusive evidence of the growth of the West.

There has been a marked increase in the number of settlers in the Northwest Territories, and the growth of the West is evident.

While the effect of the new legislation is not yet fully apparent, it is evident that the new law will be effective in the Northwest Territories.

It is to be hoped that the new law will be well received in the Northwest Territories, and will be effective in the Northwest Territories.

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R. GOVERNMENT MEASURES.

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Beans—Choice hand-picked beans are worth \$1.45 to \$1.50, delivered here, and re-sell at \$1.60.

Dried apples—Dealers pay 51-2 to 58-4¢ for dried stock, delivered here, and in small lots resell at 6 to 61-4¢; evaporated, 81-2 to 9¢, in small lots.

Honey—Dealers quote from 9 to 10¢ per lb. for 5, 10, or 60-lb. tins, and in comb around \$2 to \$2.25 per dozen sections.

Baled hay—Not much coming in or wanted here. No. 1 timothy will bring \$8.75 to \$9, delivered here. No. 2, \$8 to \$2.25. Dealers here resell at about \$9 to \$9.25 for choice.

Baled straw—Featureless. Car lots are quoted at \$4.50 to \$5 on track.

Hops—Quiet. Dealers here quote choice Canada, 99's, at 16 to 18¢.

Poultry—More coming in than the demand calls for. Values about steady. Chickens job at 39 to 50¢ per pair; geese, 7 1-2¢ to 8 1-2¢; ducks, 40 to 65¢ per pair; and turkeys, 10 to 11¢.

Buffalo, Feb. 6.—Spring wheat-Dull; No. 1 hard, 76¢; No. 1 Northern, carloads, 75¢; round lots, 71-1-2¢; Winter wheat—No offerings, strong.

No. 2 red, 72¢; No. 1 White, and mixed, 71-1-2¢ bid. Corn—Lower; No. 2 yellow, 36 3-4 to 37; No. 3 yellow, 36 1-2 to 36 3-4; No. 4 yellow, 36 to 36 1-4¢; No. 2 corn, 36 1-4 to 36 1-2¢; No. 3 corn, 36¢; No. 4 corn, 35 3-4¢; Oats—Dull and lower; No. 2 white, 28 1-4 to 28 1-2¢; No. 3 white, 27 3-4¢; No. 4 white, 27 1-4¢; No. 2 mixed, 25 3-4¢; No. 3 mixed, 25¢. Rye—Nominally 60¢ for No. 1 and 59¢ for No. 2 on track. Flour—Firm; good demand.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Flaxseed—Closing—North-West and South-West, \$1.56; May, \$1.58; September, \$1.10; Duluth, to arrive, and spot, \$1.50 bid; May \$1.54; September, \$1.07; October, \$1.04 bid.

Detroit, Feb. 6.—Wh at—Closed—No. 1, white, cash, 71 1-4¢; No. 2 red, cash, 71 1-4¢; May, 73 1-4¢; July, 72 1-2¢.

Minneapolis, Feb. 6.—Wheat—January, 65 1-4¢; May, 65 3-8¢; to 65 1-2¢; July, 66 5-8¢; No. 1 hard, 66 3-4¢; No. 1 Northern, 65 1-4¢; No. 2 Northern, 63 1-4¢. Flour—First patients, \$3.55 to \$3.65; second do., \$3.25 to \$4.45; first ears, \$2.55; second do., \$2.10. Bran—\$4 unchanged.

Du'uth, Feb. 6.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67 1-8¢; No. 2 Northern, cash 65 5-8¢; May, 67 5-8¢; July, 68 5-8¢; No. 2 Northern, 63 5-8¢; No. 3 spring, 59 5-8¢.

Milwaukee, Feb. 6.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 67 1-2 to 68¢; No. 2 do., 65 1-2 to 66¢. Rye—Lower; No. 1, 55 1-2¢. Barley—No. 2, 45 to 46¢; sample, 34 1-2 to 43¢.

INTO THE IMPERIAL ARMY.

Seven Kingston Cadets Offered Commissions.

A despatch from Kingston says:—The seven additional commissions in the Imperial army have been offered these members of the senior class of Cadets at the Royal Military College.

Cadets McConkey and Vivian Denison, Toronto; Johnson, Belleville; Harty, Halifax; Hart and Pense, Guelph; and Caldwell, Lanark. In the event of these not being able to accept, the openings will be tendered to members of the senior class. Caldwell has a brother a lieutenant in the first Canadian contingent south Africa.

Vivian Denison, is a son of Henry Denison, who for several years has located at Davenport, Iowa. Before entering the Royal Military College Denison was a student at Upper Canada College.

Walter McConkey, the other successful Toronto boy, is a son of Mr. McConkey, formerly manager of the Bank of Commerce at Guelph. He attended school at Port Hope.

Boyd A. Caldwell is a son of the well-known lumberman of that name.

Cadet Keath is the only one so far to accept commission in Royal Horse Artillery.

He leaves to-night for his home in Halifax, to prepare for departure to England.

Cadet Johnson is a son of the Mayor of Belleville.

ter of the Globe.

CANADA.

The Toronto Police Commissioners have enforced the Chief's recommendation for an increase of the force.

The Ontario Legislature will meet on February 14.

Victoria, B.C., has offered to equip 50 mounted men for South Africa.

Rossignol has raised \$4,500 for the Patriotic Fund.

Eton Vermette, Manitoba's oldest pioneer is dead at St. Norbert, aged 103 years.

The National Trust Company has contributed \$1,000 to the National Patriotic Fund.

Mrs. Young, aged 90, was burned to death, and her daughter, Mrs. Stewart, probably fatally burned in the destruction of the home of John Stewart, at Cypress River, near Winnipeg.

The Elder-Dempster steamship Montreux has been chartered to transport Strathecona's Horse to South Africa, and will sail from Halifax at the end of February.

The directors of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company have appointed Mr. Thos. Henry of Montreal General Traffic Manager of the system.

Four cases of smallpox have been reported to the Provincial Board of Health of Quebec from St. Bruno, Kamouraska County, and two from Carleton, in Bonaventure County. Not one has proved fatal.

The Chemainus & Northwestern Railway bill, looking to the extension of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo road to the north end of Vancouver Island, has passed the Railway Committee of the British Legislature.

BRITISH.

The overdue steamship Ethiopia, from Glasgow, has arrived at New York.

A special cable despatch from London says that the pinch of war is felt everywhere.

The boxes of chocolate sent to troops by the Queen have been distributed to the wounded soldiers at Wynberg.

The annual decoration of the statue of King Charles I. in Trafalgar Square on the anniversary of his execution in 1649 took place Friday.

A monster meeting of Hindus and Mohammedans in the Town Hall at Calcutta passed a resolution expressing unwavering loyalty and attachment to the throne, and deciding to offer prayers for the victory of the British in all places of worship. The meeting also subscribed 63,000 rupees to the Mansion House Fund.

Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford has gone to Malta to take command of the second division of the British Mediterranean fleet.

The war office gives the list of the mounting the names of 12,215 missing men British casualties at Spion Kop by an of various regiments, including 137 members of the Lancashire Fusiliers.

It is reported at Berlin that the chief object of Dr. Leyds in visiting Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg is to induce France, Germany and Russia to intervene if Great Britain should attempt to seize Delagoa Bay.

UNITED STATES.

Two deaths were caused by the cold weather in Chicago, the other day.

William F. Rittenberg, a Michigan lumberman, robbed of \$600, by the green goods game, searches in vain for those who victimized him.

Isaac Jacobs, a tailor recovered \$1,161 damages against the Third Avenue Chair Company, New York, for false imprisonment, having been arrested for refusing to pay a second fare after receiving a transfer that had been improperly punched.

John B. McDonald has not yet qualified as the builder of the rapid transit road in New York.

Thomas W. Bodger was knocked from a surface car at 125th street and

ty to all Filipinos who lay down their arms and declaring all others outlaws.

Governors of many States say that the people favor a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by direct popular vote.

Dr. Parkhurst favored the legal opening of saloons on Sunday, while Harlem ministers are moving to close them altogether. The Rev. Dr. Porter sailed the Raines law as responsible for much vice in Brooklyn.

Brigham Roberts, of Utah, the expelled bigamist Congressman, now seeks from the Government \$2,000 salary and mileage.

Fire destroyed the electric plant and laboratories of the Bellaire steel works owned by the National Steel Co. at Bellaire, Ohio. Loss \$100,000. Over 2,000 men are out of employment.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has confirmed the verdict of \$2,000 recovered by Col. A. H. King in his suit against the Pullman Car Company for being wrongfully ejected from a sleeping car at Baltimore.

A region fully ten miles square on both sides of the Detroit River was shaken by an explosion of 500 pounds of dynamite at the stone works of the Sibley Quarry Company on the American side. One man was killed.

GENERAL.

A cable despatch from London asserts that well informed Englishmen believe Japan will soon strike a blow at Russia.

Spanish gendarmes have unearthed a Czarist arsenal in a house in Place-nice, capital of the province of that name, and seized 100,000 cartridges and a large quantity of arms.

A special cable despatch from Berlin gives Dr. Leyds' views of the Boer terms of peace, including the restoration of the territory previously taken from the Transvaal.

Premier Waldeck-Rousseau has suspended the allowances of the Archbishop of Aix, of the Bishop of Verailles, Valance, Viviers, Tulle, and Montpelier, and the Vicar of Avignon, for sympathy with the suppressed Assumptionists.

An alleged secret decree of the Empress Dowager of China to the governors of the provinces exorts to strong measures against foreigners, even to war.

Italy and Turkey will not go to war over Sylvia Gemelli after all. She was handed over to her father at Constantinople yesterday by the Turkish officer who had placed her in his harem.

Complete official figures for Germany show that exports to the United States last year were \$90,900,461, an increase of \$8,518,847 over 1898.

A Santiago de Chile despatch says that tidal waves, higher than have been known for a long time, have swept along the coast, doing considerable damage.

Thirteen persons were killed and forty injured by a dynamite explosion near Turin recently.

The French government expresses itself pleased with the settlement of the Santo Domingo trouble, which, it is claimed, was a complete victory for France.

TORNADO IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Lark Harbour Devastated and 20 Houses Blown Down.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—Another tornado swept the coast last Monday night. Lark harbour was devastated and 20 houses were blown down, including the Customs station and the residence of the Customs officers. All the families took refuge in their cellars. A French lobster factory, one of the largest on the coast, with all its contents, boat, and fishing gear, was demolished, being blown to pieces. Three schooners were driven ashore and dismasted.